<u>U.S. EPA REGION II</u> <u>SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST</u>

FACILITY NAME_	INSPECTION DATE
ADDRESS	<u> </u>
	:DOES NOT APPLY TO FIELD

			ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED						
			PLAN				FIELD		
	APPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST		YES NO N/A YES NO			N/A			
40 CFR 112.3 - Requirements for Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans		<u>1</u>							
(b) Plan pi	repared within 6-months after facility became operational.								
Plan in	nplemented within one year after facility became operational.								
	sional Engineer's (P.E.) Certification.								
(e) Plan av	vailable during normal 8-hour day.								
(f) (1) Ex	tension of time to prepare and implement Plan.								
(2) Re	equired submissions for requests of time extensions.								
40 CFR 112.	4 - Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator (R.A.)								
or has	ever a facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into navigable we two reportable spills within 12 months, the following information shall be ted to the RA:								
(1) N	ame of the facility;	(1)							
(2) N	ame(s) of the owner or operator;	(2)							
(3) Lo	ocation of the facility;	(3)							
(4) D	ate and year of the initial facility operation;	(4)							
(5) M	laximum storage or handling capacity;	(5)							
(6) D	escription of the facility including maps and diagrams;	(6)							
(7) A	complete copy of the SPCC Plan including amendments;	(7)							
(8) TI	he causes of the spill, including failure analysis;	(8)							
(9) TI	he corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken;	(9)							
(10) A	dditional preventive measures taken or contemplated; and	(10)							
(11) O	ther information as required by R.A.	(11)							
(c) All al	bove information sent to applicable State agency.								
(d & e) R.A.	requirements for SPCC Plan amendment (Explain in Report).								
(f) Appe	eal of amendments by facility.								
40 CFR 112.	5 - Amendment of SPCC Plans by the Owners or Operators.								
(a) Amend	dment (and implementation within 6 months) of changes to Plan.								
(b) Three	(3) year review and evaluation of SPCC Plan by management.								
(c) Amend	dments are certified by a Professional Engineer.								
DISCUSSIO	N OF §112.3 TO §112.5:								
	7 - Guidelines for the Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention	<u>n</u>							

	ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED					
	PLAN					
APPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
(First Paragraph:) - Full approval of management with authority to commit resources.						
Discussion and implementation schedule of items to be installed.						
- Plan follows sequence of §112.7						
(a) Description of spill events, including corrective actions.						
(b) Direction, rate of flow, and quantity of potential oil spills.						
(c) Secondary, containment and/or diversionary structures: (i) Dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious; (i)						
(ii) Curbing; (ii)						
(iii) Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems; (iii)						
(iv) Weirs, booms or other barriers; (iv)						
(v) Spill diversion ponds; (v)						
(vi) Retention ponds; and/or (vi)						
(vii) Sorbent materials. (viii)						
(d) If the installation of structures or equipment as listed in §112.7(c) is not practicable as determined by the facility, the impracticability should be clearly demonstrated.						
Describe impracticability:						
Decombe impracticability.						
The following should also be provided: (1) A strong oil spill contingency plan [40 CFR 109].						
(2) A written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to handle any quantity of oil discharged.						
Describe Contingency Plan:						
(e)(1) Facility Drainage (onshore); (excluding production facilities)						
 (i) Drainage from diked storage areas have valves or other positive means to prevent an oil spill. 						
(ii) Valves should be manual, open-and-closed design.Retained stormwater from diked areas should be inspected before drainage [(e)(2)(iii)(B,C & D)].						
(iii) Plant drainage from undiked areas are equipped with either: Ponds, lagoons or catchment basins to retain oil; or						
(iv) A diversion system at the discharge point that will contain a spill and return it to the facility.						
(v) Where more than one drainage water treatment unit is used, the transfer between units should be by either:						
Natural hydraulic (gravity) flow; or						
Two "lift" pumps with at least one permanently installed.						
Drainage will prevent oil from reaching navigable waters.						
DISCUSSION OF §112.7(a) TO §112.7(e)(1):						
40 CFR 112.7 - Guidelines for the Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plans (Continued)						

		ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED					
		PLAN		FIELD			
A	PPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
(e) (2) Bulk Stor	age Tanks (onshore); (excluding production facilities)						
(i) Tank mat	terial/construction is compatible with fluid stored.						
	ry containment is provided for the largest single tank plus an e for precipitation.						
Dike	walls and floor are "sufficiently impervious."						
	of rainwater from diked areas, by-passing treatment, is shed according to the following:						
(A)	Normally the by-pass valve is sealed closed;						
(B)	The rainwater is inspected;						
(C)	The by-pass valve is opened/closed under supervision; and						
(D)	Records are kept of bypassing and drainage events.						
(iv) Buried m	etallic storage tank:						
	New tanks are coated and wrapped to reduce corrosion;						
	Cathodic protection is provided for new tanks as required;						
	Tanks are pressure tested on a scheduled basis.						
 (v) Partially buried metallic tanks are avoided unless adequate coating is provided for the buried portion. 							
	ound tanks are tested by one of the following methods:						
	Hydrostatic testing;						
	Visual inspection; and/or						
	Shell thickness testing (comparison records maintained).						
All bu	ulk storage tanks are inspected periodically.						
(vii) Internal h	eating coil leakage is controlled by the following:						
(A)	Monitoring the stream return or exhaust lines for oil;						
	Passing the steam lines through a separation system; or						
(B)	Installing external heating system.						
(viii) Tanks are	e fail-safe engineered by one of the following:						
(A)	High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal;						
(B)	High liquid level pump cutoff devices;						
(C)	Direct signal between the tank gauger and pumping station;						
(D)	A fast response system to detect oil level such as digital computers, telepulse, direct visual gauges, or equal.						
(E)	Sensing devices should be inspected/tested periodically.						
(ix) Plant effluent observed frequently to detect upsets.							
(x) Oil leaks from tanks should be promptly corrected.							
	portable oil storage tanks should be properly located to prevent oil shing navigable waters.						
Seco	ndary containment should be provided.						
40 CFR 112.7 - Gui Control & Counterm	delines for the Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention leasure Plans (Continued)						

	ADEQU/ ADDRE					
	PLAN			FIELD		
APPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
(e)(3) Facility transfer operations, pumping, and in-plant process.						
(i) Buried pipelines are wrapped/coated to reduce corrosion.						
(ii) Pipeline terminal connections are capped or blank-flanged if not in service or in expansion and contraction.						
(iii) Pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.						
(iv) All aboveground pipelines are inspected periodically.						
(v) Vehicles entering the facility are warned, verbally or by signs, to avoid damaging above ground piping.						
(e)(4) Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack.						
(i) Loading/unloading procedures meet the minimum requirements of the Department of Transportation.						
(ii) Where drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or a treatment facility, the rack area should have a drainage system with a containment volume greater than the largest compartment of any tank car or truck.						
(iii) An interlocked warning light or physical barrier system or warning signs should be provided to prevent vehicular departure before disconnect of the transfer lines.						
(iv) Drains and outlets on tank cars and tank trucks are inspected for leakage prior to filling and departure.						
DISCUSSION OF §112.7 (First Paragraph) to §112.7(e)(4)						

		ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED					
		PLAN		FIELD			
	APPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
40 CFR 11 Control & 0	12.7 - Guidelines for the Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention Countermeasure Plans (Continued)						
(e)(5) Oil p	production facilities (onshore).						
(ii) (A)	Secondary containment drains are closed and locked.						
	The water should be inspected before drainage.						
	Accumulated oil should be disposed of by approved methods.						
(B)	Ditches, sumps, traps, etc. should be kept clean of oil.						
(iii)(A)	Tank material/construction is compatible with fluid.						
(B)	Tanks and treatment facilities have secondary containment.						
(C)	Tanks should be visually inspected and defects corrected.						
(D)	Tank batteries should be fail-safe engineered as follows:						
	(1) Adequate tank capacity;						
	(2) Overflow equalizing lines between tanks;						
	(3) Adequate vacuum protection to prevent tank collapse; or						
	(4) High liquid level alarms.						
	All aboveground equipment should be periodically inspected, corrosion protected, and repaired as necessary.						
	Preventive maintenance programs should be utilized.						
(e)(6) Oil d	drilling and facilities (onshore).						
	Equipment should be located to prevent spilled oil from reaching navigable waters.						
	Catchment basins or diversion structures should be provided to intercept and contain oil spills.						
	A blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system should be installed as necessary to prevent release of oil.						
(e)(7) Oil c	drilling, production or facilities (offshore).						
DISCUSS	ION OF §112.7(e)(5) to §112.7(e)(6):						
	12.7 - Guidelines for the Preparation and Implementation of Spill Prevention Countermeasure Plans (Continued)						

	ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED					
	PLAN		FIELD			
APPENDIX "C" - SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
(e)(8) Inspections and records.						
The required inspections should follow written procedures and should be included in the SPCC Plan.						
(e)(9) Security (excluding oil production facilities).						
(i) Plans handling, processing and storing oil should be fenced.						
Entrance gates should be locked and/or guarded when the plant is unattended or not in production.						
(ii) Any valves which permit outflow of a tank's contents should be locked closed when in non-operating or non-standby status.						
(iii) Starter controls on all oil pumps in non-operating or non-standby status should be locked, electrically isolated in the "off" position, or accessible only to authorized personnel.						
(iv) The loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines should be capped or blank- flanged when not in service or on standby status for an extended time period.						
 (v) Facility lighting should be commensurate with the type and location of the facility. Lighting should be adequate to discover spills and to prevent acts of vandalism. 						
(e)(10) Personnel, training and spill prevention procedures.						
 (i) Personnel are properly instructed in the operation and maintenance of the equipment used to prevent oil discharges and the pollution control laws, rules and regulations. 						
(ii) A person accountable for oil spill prevention should be designated within the Plan.						
(iii) Spill prevention briefings for operating personnel should be conducted on a scheduled, periodic basis.						
DISCUSSION OF §112.7(e)(8) to §112.7(e)(10):						